

# The Daily New Mexican

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

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THURSDAY, JULY 21.

The "Rough Riders" are evidently riding Colonel Roosevelt into the office of governor of New York and may ride him into the presidential chair yet. He is a young man. Who knows?

The revenue system of the territory needs a good overhauling. The interests of the territory and of the tax payers, the honest tax payers, are not sufficiently protected. The county commissioners and collector have too much leeway.

It goes without successful contradiction and people are acknowledging the fact, the New Mexican is the paper in the territory for the latest, best and most reliable political, official, educational, mining, stock, agricultural and general territorial news.

If Spain must court martial somebody as it has threatened to do with its naval and military commanders, who surrendered when they couldn't do anything else, why not court martial Weyler, who is in a large measure responsible for the present war.

The London Daily News spitefully remarks: "The conquest of Cuba is not turning out such a promenade as many people in America expected." It may look that way to the News, but in this country, people are right well satisfied with what has been done so far.

At last Senor Sagasta is getting to show a gleam of common sense. He admits that against the American navy his country can do nothing. If the senior could live another 100 years he may know something, although he is learning very slowly.

Massachusetts is away up. Even the cows are handsomely treated in the Old Bay state, to judge from the following advertisement in a Boston paper: "Wanted, to secure three rooms in a farm house where two cows can also be pastured."

The Territorial Horticultural fair, to be held in this city, can and will be made a success if the citizens of Santa Fe give the matter the attention and aid, it deserves. The trouble with such matters in this city is that the property owners and merchants who are best able to contribute to such matters, are the least public spirited.

The Republicans of Chaves county have put a good ticket in the field for the coming county election. They have gained many votes during the past 18 months and propose to make it somewhat interesting to their opponents in that Democratic stronghold. This is gratifying and good news and is an example that might be followed with great profit and benefit by Republicans in the other counties of the territory. The ticket in Chaves county consists of clean, strong and able men, and with such a ticket a strong fight can be made.

A correspondent, who dates his letter at El Paso, Tex., has a letter in the St. Louis Republic of the 16th instant, wherein New Mexico is called a Spanish province, and other fictions concerning the territory are told. As this territory has about 1,000 volunteers to its credit in this war so far and as a regular army recruiting office has been opened at Albuquerque, where many enlistments are being made, it is clear that the correspondent is of the stamp of General Blanco, Weyler and the rest of that ilk. It cuts no ice where these volunteers came from originally. They were residents of New Mexico and were furnished by the territory and they volunteered cheerfully and some of them have been proven to be among the best and most courageous troops in all the armies of the United States now engaged in hostilities. Facts are facts and these facts are good enough.

## Spanish Pride is Not Sufficiently Humbled.

It had been hoped that the destruction of two Spanish fleets and the surrender of the province of Santiago de Cuba would bring peace between the United States and Spain. That hope had been strengthened by the reports coming from Spain indicating that a peace sentiment was fast gaining headway against national pride and insanity, but developments the past three days show that more disasters must overtake the Spaniards before they will be brought to sue for terms. The suspension of the constitution in the peninsula seems to have had much to do with the revival of the war spirit, although it is difficult to understand why it should, unless the people are desirous of proving their loyalty to the government of the queen regent and the Sagasta ministry, which the rigorous measures adopted to prevent a revolution, seriously questioned.

The war is costing this country nearly \$2,000,000 a day and has cost many lives by bullet and sickness; Spain is spending equally as much treasure, has lost vastly more lives than the United States and has met defeat on every side. War is the scourge of mankind, some one has said, and the present struggle is no exception to those which have gone before. This government cannot stop strife until it has conquered and brought a new life to millions of people who have lived the lives of slaves for four centuries. Spain will not call a halt and sue for peace on the best terms obtainable. There is only one way to end the matter, and that is for the stronger power to crowd it to the "bitter end" as the Spanish say.

The sooner Commodore Watson's fleet reaches the coast of Spain and turns the guns of the ships loose on the seaport cities; the sooner the Puerto Rican expedition sails and captures San Juan and occupies the island, the sooner will the war spirit of the Spaniards be quelled. It hardly seems right to strike a vanquished foe, but sometimes it is necessary in order to compel the adversary to recognize that he is whipped. The present appears to be one of these times, and the harder the remaining blows are struck the fewer will be necessary. The United States is not desirous of continuing the fight one day longer than is absolutely necessary, and it is to be hoped there will be no more delays in the sailing of transports and warships for the points where they will do the most good in the shortest time.

## The Government of Cuba.

That there is some apprehension that the United States may have trouble with the Cubans over the control and government of the island after the Spaniards have been driven out is evident, and it would seem to be justified by the actions of the insurgents in and around Santiago. During the assault upon that place the Cubans refused to do any work in preparing roads for artillery and supply transportation, would not assist in caring for the sick and wounded, and did nothing little of the fighting. On the other hand they were more than ready and willing to eat the rations and wear the clothing furnished by the United States. When Santiago surrendered they had a man picked out for military governor, but when he was not appointed they manifested their discontent in no uncertain manner.

This government began the war to free Cuba from oppression and to provide for the inhabitants a government under which they could live and prosper, and under which life and property would be safe. In simply expelling the Spaniards from the island those objects will not have been obtained. Up to the present time the Cubans have shown no marked capabilities for caring for themselves as a nation.

There is nothing in their history to guarantee that, if given free reign, the form of government they would establish might not be as cruel and oppressive as that of the Spaniards when in control of the island. The United States does not propose to drive out one form of oppression to make room for another. Until the affairs of the island have been straightened out and the Cubans given a fair trial at self-control, the United States must maintain a direct supervision of all matters pertaining to the island. The objects of the war will not have been accomplished until a stable and just government has been established, and the sooner the Cubans make up their minds to accept that fact the sooner will their absolute independence come, if they desire it in the end. It is a little bit early in the proceedings for the insurgents who have been granted the assistance of a friendly power in gaining freedom, to assert themselves in the matter of government. They must first show some capacity to govern themselves according to civilized ideas and methods.

## Hon. E. S. Stover on Governor Otero.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)  
With the departure last evening of Captain Fall's company for Whipple the last of New Mexico's quiet under the second call of the president for volunteers has been completed; and we are to be congratulated that the work of organization has been so prompt, efficient, so patriotically and thoroughly performed.

To Governor Otero is due the honor and credit of this most excellent work, for from the beginning to the close he has given it his most earnest, undivided attention, and personally superintended the organization of every company, and gave each his hearty godspeed on its departure.

The work has not been performed in a merely perfunctory manner, but he has thrown into it an enthusiasm that has imbued whole communities and every member of the organizations. He had an opportunity to reward many of his personal friends and to make political capital in the appointment of officers, but with the credit of the service, honor of the territory and interest of the men solely in view, he has performed his duties, we believe, in such a manner as to be equalled by few executives in the whole Union, and certainly excelled by none.

War is a great science. In no other war has science and skill over more unskilled force shown more conspicuously, therefore, in selecting trained scientific officers to command his troops, Governor Otero has not only held the best interests of his men in view, but the glory and honor of the whole commonwealth. The imperishable honor and renown already won by our gallant troops on the stormy fields of battle prove conclusively the wisdom and patriotism of Governor Otero in the organization of his troops, and should opportunity occur the latter organizations will but add additional honor to him, the territory, and the whole United States. Otero to whom honor is due. E. S. STOVER.

## A Legislative Candidate.

(Sacramento Chief.)  
While looking around for some good man to represent Dona Ana and Grant counties in the territorial legislature, what is the matter with Hon. Jose A.

Ancheta, of Silver City? Ancheta is one of the most brainy men in the territory and a man of great legislative experience. He is one of the very few who have proved themselves proof against bribes.

## How Lee and Gilliland Stand at Home.

(Sacramento Chief.)  
The action of Oliver Lee and Jim Gilliland at Lee's Well Tuesday morning of last week, in resisting Sheriff Garrett and deputies while in the discharge of their official duty, and the cold blooded murder of Deputy Sheriff H. K. Kearney, has removed any doubt that may have lingered in our minds of the innocence or guilt of Lee and Gilliland of the charge of murder of Colonel Fountain and son on February 1, 1896. Innocent men do not answer the command of an officer to surrender by shooting him down like a dog, neither do they build forts and prepare arsenals on top of houses to sleep in at night.

We are going to advocate obedience to the law and we are going to stand by the officers of the law in the discharge of their duty, though the heavens may fall. In years past a small lawless element has committed crimes and these crimes in a general way have been charged to the Sacramento mountain country at large, which is very unjust, as a more peaceable, law-abiding people can not be found anywhere. Civilization has come and with it comes a strict obedience of the law. Aside from a very few we are already law-abiding and these very few law breakers must not attempt the peace of our people, else they will be compelled to hunt new pastures.

## One View of the Political Situation in Dona Ana County.

(Rio Grande Republican.)

The political pot is beginning to simmer in Dona Ana county. Several candidates are actively at work canvassing among the people, but so far they have not placed an announcement of their candidacy in the newspapers. The office of sheriff seems to be the one most discussed. Both sides are going to do their best to elect their sheriff. There are at least half a dozen men mentioned for the position on each side.

Next comes the legislature, and the probable nominees, J. A. Ancheta, of Grant county, has many friends who want to see him get the nomination for the council from the counties of Grant and Dona Ana. Jose Gonzales is mentioned as the right man to represent the two counties in the house. For representative, all seem to favor the nomination of D. M. Sutherland, of La Luz. The whole eastern end of the county is favorable to him, even Tularosa, where the people expect to make a fight for the county seat. They all know that he will fulfill his promises.

G. A. Richardson, of Roswell, will probably get the nomination on both tickets. Political lines will be loosely drawn in the coming campaign, and it is probable that more than one man will run on a ticket that he would not vote if he were not a candidate on it.

## TERRITORIAL TOPICS

### Dona Ana County.

Contractors George S. Good & Co. are employing a gang of men to lay track above La Luz grading and laying track on the Alamogordo & Sacramento Mountain railway.

### Taos County.

Dr. Brownson, a dentist at Taos, has moved to Las Vegas. There is some talk of the Barron hotel at Taos being opened by Mr. Whitescarver, of Elizabethtown.

P. B. Steen and wife, of Taos, have returned from a visit to Salt Lake, where Mr. Steen attended the International Mining Congress as a delegate from New Mexico.

Editor J. B. Wallace, who is also the proprietor, foreman, pressman, devil, advertising man and collector of the Taos Register, had to get out the paper alone last week, the entire force being laid up by illness.

### Grant County.

Wagon's store at Separ, was burglarized by a lone highwayman who secured about \$50 and retired.

President Colquhoun, of the Arizona Copper Company, has returned to Lordsburg from California.

### San Juan County.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. McCartney are visiting friends in Fruitland from Colfax county.

Mrs. L. C. Burnham, of Fruitland, is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Winder, of Salt Lake.

### Sierra County.

The Sierra County Teacher's Institute was in session this week.

Miss Estella Clay, of Kingston, and Frank Buch, of Table Mountain, A. T., were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock at Hillsboro.

Miss Minnie R. Appleton and George Campbell, both of Hillsboro, were married by Rev. Andrew Russell, of that place, during the week.

Hon. Silas Alexander, district attorney for Socorro county, with his family, were visitors last week with the family of Don Blas Chaves, of Hillsboro.

Two frisky ghosts who are said to appear nightly along the banks of the Animas river, at Hillsboro, are said further to be preying on the laziest and pistol bullets of the cowboys of that vicinity.

### Albuquerque.

F. A. Spence, a White Oaks merchant, was in Albuquerque for a few days on a business trip.

Miss Lena McGilvray and Charles Roe, the southwestern agent of the Singer Sewing Machine company, were married here yesterday.

R. R. Rogers, a new arrival from California, has taken the place of manager of A. A. Grant's interests in Albuquerque in place of Louis A. McRae, who was appointed 2nd lieutenant of Company A, New Mexico volunteer infantry.

### Valencia County.

Pablo Piny Torres, a prominent citizen of Laguna, died at 6 o'clock on Tuesday and was buried at Cubero today.

Refugio Flores was killed and Lavino Barela seriously wounded at Wingate station on Tuesday night. Both men were employed on the work train there. There were several more that were wounded and cannot be found. It was pay day and several robberies are reported in addition to the above casualties. One man is reported shot, but ran into the canon back of the station and cannot be located. One man undertook to stab Andrew Johnson, the chief keeper, and the foreman told him as he was in the act and nearly killed his assailant.

### San Miguel County.

The following particulars relative to the shooting affair at Pecos on the 16th instant have been received: Last Saturday night Marcelino Caballes gave a dance to his friends, and Gonzales, with

whom he had had some trouble some weeks ago, came to the door of the ball room and called Caballes to come outside, which he did, being unarmed and not suspecting any trouble. He was met by Gonzales with a Smith & Wesson 38 caliber pistol, who immediately began firing, two balls taking effect, one in the abdomen and one in the right arm. Sheriff Romero, arrested and brought Gonzales to Las Vegas Sunday morning, and he was placed under \$2,000 bonds by Judge Wooster to await the action of the grand jury. Monday morning the wounded man died, and Gonzales was re-arrested and is now in jail.

## DENNIS' DEMON.

Whereby the Irish Cann Cook Sustained a Fearful Shock.

Many years since during the height of the war in Florida, a company of the Second infantry made their camp for the night, after a rainy day's march, by the bank of a muddy stream that sluggishly meandered through a dense and unwholesome everglade. Dennis Mulligan, the rehaired Irish servant of the commanding officer, having seen his master's tent comfortably pitched, lit a small fire beneath a huge palmetto, and, having cut several slices of fat pork from the daily ration, proceeded to fry that edible for the night's repast.

In the deep gloom of the evening silence reigned unbroken but for the crackling of the small fire and the grizzling of the pork as it crisped and curled in the mighty mess pan, when suddenly, with a tremendous "whoosh," the leaves of the palmetto were disturbed, and a huge owl, five feet from tip to tip, settled in the foliage.

Startled by the disturbance, Dennis for an instant suspended his culinary operation, and, frying pan in hand, gazed slowly and fearfully about him. Persuading himself that the noise was but the effect of imagination, he again addressed himself to his task, when the owl sent up his fearful hoot, which sounded to the horrified ears of Dennis like "Who-cooks—for you—all?"

Again he suspended operation, again gazed fearfully forth into the night, again persuaded himself that his imagination was in fault, when, accidentally glancing upward, he beheld the awful countenance and glaring eyes of the owl turned downward upon him, and from that cavernous throat, in hollow tones, again issued the question: "Who-cooks—for you—all?"

"Heaven bless your honor!" said poor Dennis, while the mess pan shook in his quivering grasp and the unheeded pork poured forth a molten stream, which, falling upon the flames, caused a burst of illumination that added to the terrors of the scene. "Heaven bless your honor!" I cooks for Captain Eaton, but I don't know, sir, who cooks for the rest of the gentlemen.

A burst of fiendish laughter followed from those who had witnessed the incident, and "Dennis' Demon" became a favorite yarn in the Second infantry from that time forth.—Nuggets.

## High Lights.

Deny yourself pleasures when you are young so that your children will have money enough to make things pleasant for some lawyer after you are dead.

A man is qualified to make a fool of himself just as long as he can find an attractive woman who will look at him twice.

When a woman really loves her husband, she knows better than to remind him that he once said he would die if she didn't accept him.

Girls who say they never will marry the best man that ever lived usually have never had a man try to drag them to the altar.—Chicago Record.

Why He Measured the Distance.  
A Prospect (Me.) correspondent contributes this account of the discomfort of a would be smart young lawyer, who finally, in a case of assault and battery, asked an old man of the vicinity at what distance he was from the parties when the assault happened.

"Just a feet 5 1/2 inches," answered the witness.

"How came you to be so exact?" asked the counsel.

"Because I expected some fool or other to ask me, and so I measured it."—Augusta Journal.

Getting Under Way.  
"It's useless," said the young man who works for Senator Sorghum while he is learning the politician business, "to undertake large operations now unless you possess some capital."

"Exactly so, my boy," answered the senator, "and I didn't begin to get started in the affairs of my state until I got possession of its capitol."—Washington Star.

When Praise Is Due.  
"There is a man who can write as good war poetry as any man you ever saw."

"Is that so?"

"It is."

"Well, does he? That's the question. If he can do it and refrains I want to meet him and congratulate him."—Chicago Post.

Consistent.  
"That friend of mine says he can't bring himself to tolerate anything English," said Willie Washington.

"I have observed that," answered Miss Cayenne. "He doesn't even draw the line at English grammar."—Washington Star.

One State Could Do It.  
Bingo—It's a shame for the great United States to fight Spain.

Jingo—Shame! Why, man, it's worse. It's a criminal waste of energy. They should let Rhode Island or Delaware go it alone.—Philadelphia Record.

Other Things Immaterial.  
"What must a man do, doctor, to attain a ripe old age?"

"Live."—Stray Stories.

A Wish.  
Blame once attached to men who spoke so frequently and at such length. For verbiage is too oft the cloak of weakness rather than of strength.

THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign" beginning November 16th, 1896, and closing February 16th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

## PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

J. J. HAGEMAN, President.  
E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

## OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO.

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

## FOLLIES OF FASHION.

The Young Man Was Determined to Be Cool at All Hazards.  
The young man of the period was at his toilet.

"James," he said, "how is it out?" Being a young man of the period—and a fashionable young man at that—of course it would not do for him to find out anything for himself. That would be an indication that he couldn't hire a man to tell him what he wanted to know.

"Warm, sir; very warm," answered James.

"I thought so," commented the young man of the period, which was a manifest untruth, for his face showed that he did not think at all. "I must be cool, James!"

"Yes, sir."

"Get out a suit of gauze underwear."

"Yes, sir."

"And my lightest summer suit of clothes. I must be cool."

"Of course, sir."

"And a pair of openwork silk socks."

"I have them, sir."

"And a negligee shirt. Fashion or no fashion, I will be cool, James."

"I very proper, sir."

"And my straw hat, James. Don't forget the straw hat."

Of course the straw hat was forthcoming, and the young man of the period proceeded to get into his clothes.

"This negligee shirt, James!" he exclaimed when he had reached the point where that was the next feature of interest.

"Yes, sir. What's wrong, sir?" inquired the man.

"Too heavy," said the youth of the period. "It will roast me to death, and I want to be cool. In fact, I intend to be cool."

"Here is a lighter one, sir."

"Ah, that's more like it. That won't kill a man with discomfort."

Then, having donned his negligee shirt, he put on a four ply collar that was at least four inches high and about as cool and comfortable as a band of iron just from the furnace.

And yet we sometimes feel called upon to try to teach the natives of tropical countries how to dress properly and sensibly.—Chicago Post.

## A Patriotic Mistake.

Pastor Tompkins—Bredder'n, you will find de text dis mawin in de—first chapter of Philippians.—New York Journal.

Merely Practicing.  
When he came home, he found her in tears, and naturally he was disturbed. He tried to comfort her, but the more he tried the more she wept, and finally he lost his temper and told her to go to the coal hole.

"Evidently," she said, suddenly ceasing her weeping, "I am not yet proficient or you would not treat me thus. I need more practice."

"Proficient!" he exclaimed. "What do you mean?"

"I have been reading an article in a paper on 'How to Weep Properly,'" she explained.—Pearson's Weekly.

**THE SUGAR BOWL**  
OF THE  
**GREAT**  
Is the Rich  
Valley of  
**SOUTHWEST**  
the Rio Pecos.  
IN THE COUNTIES OF  
**EDDY AND CHAVES**  
OF NEW MEXICO.

194 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

NO FAIRER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

## PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

## OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO.

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

## SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. M. Regular communication second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES H. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SULLIVAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX FROST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 1, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. J. S. KARDLEMAN, N. G. H. W. STEVENS, Recording secretary.

CENTRAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriots welcome. ROBERT H. BOVENS, C. P. A. F. EARLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 2, I. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THERRIA NEWALL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZULAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. F. meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. TAYLOR, N. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. O. P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Carle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. ROBERT H. BOVENS, Chancellor Commander. LEE MUEHLSTEIN, K. of R. and S.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHAS. F. EARLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 27, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

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## INSURANCE.

S. E. LARNARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life and accident insurance.

## DENTISTS.

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## ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CHAS. A. SPIESS, District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.

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